

REMARKS

The above amendments to the above-captioned application along with the following remarks are being submitted as a full and complete response to the Official Action dated September 26, 2006. In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, the Examiner is respectfully requested to give due reconsideration to this application, to indicate the allowability of the claims, and to pass this case to issue.

Status of the Claims

Claims 1-10 are under consideration in this application. Claims 1, 4 and 7 are being amended, as set forth above and in the attached marked-up presentation of the claim amendments, in order to more particularly define and distinctly claim Applicants' invention.

All the amendments to the claims are supported by the specification. Applicants hereby submit that no new matter is being introduced into the application through the submission of this response.

Prior Art Rejection

Claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) on the grounds of being anticipated by any of US Patent No. 5,837,121 to Kinard et al. (hereinafter "Kinard"), Japanese Patent No. 408134692 (hereinafter "JP '692"), or Japanese Patent No. 408134693 (hereinafter "JP '699"). This rejection has been carefully considered, but is most respectfully traversed in view of the claims currently on file, as more fully discussed below.

The process for producing a display having a second substrate with a phosphor layer formed on a surface thereof, and a first substrate disposed opposing to said second substrate and having electron guns formed thereon, said electron guns having a structure of: a first conductive film laminated on the first substrate – an insulating film – a second conductive film, comprises: forming the insulating film by anodizing said first conductive film by using a non-aqueous electrolyte containing (1) an organic solvent having an alcoholic hydroxyl group, (2) an aprotic organic solvent (claim 4), or (3) a mixed solvent comprising an organic solvent having an alcoholic hydroxyl group and an aprotic organic solvent (claim 7); and at least one solute selected from salts of organic carboxylic acids containing not more than 2 alcoholic hydroxyl groups. The electrolyte contains water at 1-15% by weight (p. 15, line 13).

Applicants respectfully contend that none of the cited references teaches or suggests such a water content of the non-aqueous electrolyte according to the invention.

Applicants contend that Kinard, JP '692, and JP '699 all fail to teach or suggest each and every feature of the present invention as recited in independent claims 1, 4 and 7. As such, the present invention as now claimed is distinguishable and thereby allowable over the rejections raised in the Office Action. The withdrawal of the outstanding prior art rejections is in order, and is respectfully solicited.

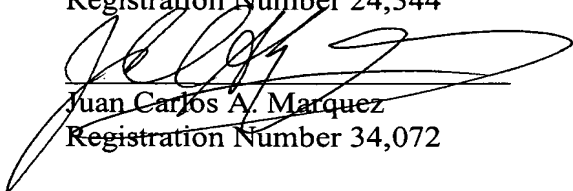
Conclusion

In view of all the above, clear and distinct differences as discussed exist between the present invention as now claimed and the prior art reference upon which the rejections in the Office Action rely, Applicants respectfully contend that the prior art references cannot anticipate the present invention or render the present invention obvious. Rather, the present invention as a whole is distinguishable, and thereby allowable over the prior art.

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully solicited. Should there be any outstanding issues requiring discussion that would further the prosecution and allowance of the above-captioned application, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicants' undersigned representative at the address and telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

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